Internal Revenue Service

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Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224

Third Party Communication: None Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To: CC:PSI:B01 PLR-128285-16

Date:

October 05, 2016

LEGEND:

<u>X</u> =

D1 =

Dear :

This responds to the letter dated June 21, 2016, submitted on behalf of \underline{X} , requesting relief under § 1362(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

FACTS

The shareholder of \underline{X} intended that \underline{X} be treated as an S corporation effective on $\underline{D1}$, but the election to be treated as an S corporation was not timely filed. Accordingly, \underline{X} requests a ruling that it will be treated as an S corporation effective $\underline{D1}$.

LAW AND ANALYSIS

Section 1362(a) provides that a small business corporation may elect to be an S corporation.

Section 1362(b) provides the rule on when an S election will be effective. Section 1362(b)(2) provides in relevant part that if an S election is made within the first two and one-half months of a corporation's taxable year, then the corporation will be treated as an S corporation for the year in which the election is made. Under § 1362(b)(3), however, if an S election is made after the first two and one-half months of a corporation's taxable year, then that corporation will not be treated as an S corporation until the taxable year after the year in which the S election is filed.

Section 1362(b)(5) provides that if no election is made pursuant to § 1362(a), or, if made, the election is made after the date prescribed for making such an election, and the Secretary determines there was reasonable cause for the failure to timely make the election, then the Secretary may treat such election as timely made for such taxable year and effective as of the first day of that year.

 \underline{X} did not timely file an election to be treated as an S corporation under § 1362(a). \underline{X} has, however, established reasonable cause for not making a timely S election and is entitled to relief under § 1362(b)(5).

CONCLUSION

Based solely on the facts submitted and the representations made, and provided that \underline{X} otherwise qualifies as an S corporation, we conclude that \underline{X} will be treated as an S corporation effective $\underline{D1}$. Within 120 days from the date of this letter, \underline{X} should submit a properly completed Form 2553, with a copy of this letter attached, to the appropriate service center.

Except as specifically set forth above, no opinion is expressed or implied as to the federal tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code. Specifically, no opinion is expressed concerning whether \underline{X} is, in fact, an S corporation for federal tax purposes.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

Sincerely,

<u>David R. Haglund</u>
David R. Haglund
Chief, Branch 1
Office of the Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs and Special Industries)

Enclosures (2)
Copy of this letter
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